

# THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM

The Leading Newspaper of Central West Virginia.

Published every Sunday morning by the  
CLARKSBURG TELEGRAM COMPANY,  
Clarksburg, W. Va.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksburg, W. Va., as second class mail matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Consolidated. 157-Y Bell. 283-J  
Editorial Room. 157-L Business Office. 283-J  
Business Office. 157-L Business Office. 283-J

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
By mail, postage prepaid, or delivered by carrier  
Per week. 50c Per year. \$2.50

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.  
When changing address, give old as well as new address.  
All communications must be signed, or receive no attention whatever.



SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1915.

## A Morning Motto.

A vain man's motto is: Win gold and wear it; a generous man's: Win gold and share it; a miser's: Win gold and spare it; a prodigal's: Win gold and spend it; a broker's: Win gold and lend it; a fool's: Win gold and end it; a gambler's: Win gold and lose it; a wise man's: Win gold and use it.—W. WOTTON.

## "Clean-Up and Paint-Up!"

First in order this season it was "Batter up!" and now it is "Paint up and clean up!" Both slogans are infallible tokens of the coming of spring. The one is universally welcomed for its delectable implications; the other will not be quite so welcome to the multitudes but it is at least as important. The one stands for sport and amusement, the other for beauty and safety, says the Boston Herald.

It is time to furbish and scrub, to paper and paint, to cart away rubbish and patch up the gaps in the backyard fences. The premises once made spick and span within and without, there will ensue a sense of righteousness that will be its own reward. Get out the hammer and tinker with the window boxes. Geraniums will bloom at the windows until the late fall and they add a becoming touch of color and suggestion of refinement to the most densely packed tenement region. Even a six-by-four rectangle of green grass by the front steps goes far to transform an ugly house into a handsome one. Thorough attention to sanitary precautions now will save a lot of bad smells, and possibly a good deal of ill health hereafter. "Clean up and paint up!"

## Reading History.

People do not read history to the extent they should. They read current history, it is true, because it is served up to them under the title of the day's news, and history in the making is as important as the history of the past; but the fact is, for general reading, there is nothing superior to history, unless it is also history, says the Dayton, O., News.

"He who reads history," says Macaulay, "learns to distinguish what is local from what is universal; what is transitory from what is eternal; to distinguish between exceptions and rules; to trace the operation of disturbing causes; to separate the general principles, which are always true and everywhere applicable, from the accidental circumstances with which in every community they are blended, and with which, in an isolated community, they are confounded by the most philosophical mind."

History ought not to be "taught." It ought to be read. It ought to constitute a part of the daily reading of everyone who devotes any time to literature. It ought to be in the home, and the members of the household should be encouraged to read it. So much of our history has been written in simple form, so many volumes have been prepared in such readable manner, that it is no longer "hard reading." It is now possible to obtain histories of any country, or of any people, or of any incident in the world's record, that are as charmingly stated as the lightest fiction of the day.

## Best and Oldest.

Taking up the slogan—"Solicitor Business for Movement over the Baltimore and Ohio, the Best and Oldest Railroad"—which has been adopted and used in official communications, bulletins, circulars, etc., on the Cleveland division, Agent J. M. McCombs, of Urichville, pursues this policy by soliciting the routing or orders of traveling salesmen over his line.

"One of our plans is to talk to salesmen, inquiring whether they did any business in our city and asking them whether the routing had been specified. Usually we find that there has been no preference expressed and the salesmen are asked to favor this company, while we acquaint him with our service. Nine out of ten salesmen will go through their order books and favor us with their business. I carry a pad of routing orders with me and have found that the plan has secured a large amount of revenue for this station."

The enterprise which Agent McCombs has shown and the interest displayed in his official duties have been brought to the notice of the efficiency and economy committee at Cleveland, with the result that Superintendent Lechlider has called it to the attention of all agents in his territory and the officers of all departments of the service.

## Bird Law Effective.

Many of the press comments on the decision of the United States district court, rendered March 20, at Topeka, Kan., holding that the federal migratory bird law is unconstitutional, in the opinion of the federal department of agriculture, are erroneous and are apt to mislead the public concerning the real situation in this matter.

The Kansas decision, like a former decision to the same effect in the eastern district of Arkansas, is limited in its operation solely to the district in which it was rendered. Neither decision settles or nullifies the law, and the exact contrary has been held by the United States district court for South Dakota. The Arkansas case has been appealed to, and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. The act of Congress protecting the migratory birds stands effective until the supreme court finally decides the question of its constitutionality. In the meantime, it is incumbent on every law-abiding citizen to observe its provisions and regulations. It is the duty of the federal department of agriculture to enforce this law, and the officials in charge will endeavor to do so as long as it is in force. Reports of violations will be carefully investigated, and when sufficient evidence is secured they will be reported for prosecution. In this connection it should not be forgotten that an offender against this, as in the

case of other United States laws, is subject to prosecution any time within three years from the date the offense is committed.

## A Museum on Wheels.

A traveling museum that goes to the public schools with illustrative material at the time it is needed is successful with the St. Louis, Mo., schools, according to a bulletin issued by the United States Bureau of Education.

It was the exposition of 1904 that first gave St. Louis the opportunity to extend to its schools the educational advantages of a great museum. After the fair had closed a number of the exhibitors donated parts of their displays to the public schools, and in this way the nucleus of an educational museum was obtained.

After the material for the museum had been grouped, the question of using it most profitably had to be settled. As it was found impracticable to supply every one of the hundred public schools and that by means of an automobile truck the museum material should be sent to the various schools.

The museum is arranged in close connection with the course of study followed in the schools. Among the groups of exhibits are: "Food products, material for clothing, mounted animals, the life and occupations of different peoples of the world, charts and colored pictures illustrating history, minerals and ores, and charts illustrating geography, astronomy and physiology." The museum reports show that in point of popularity the pictorial charts and the display of mounted birds come first. Material for clothing and the exhibit on food products come next in order of demand.

The traveling museum of St. Louis has 7,000 individual and duplicate collections; 4,000 lantern slides; 8,000 stereoscopic views; and 2,000 colored charts and photographs. The school authorities make a point of the fact that there is nothing in the traveling museum which can not be used in direct connection with the work of the schools. It contains no curiosities or abnormalities, or freaks of nature.

The main purpose of the museum is to bring facts home to the pupils as realistically as possible. Thus by means of the cotton exhibit the children are taken to the cotton field, where they study the plant, the method of preparing the soil, the harvesting; to the cotton gin, where the seed is separated from the lint; to the market to see the baling and shipping; to the cotton factories, where the lint is spun and woven into fabrics; and to the refineries to learn how cottonseed oil, oil cake, cottonseed and soap are made. The supply of the demands for cotton goods is shown by a comparison of the crude implements used by the inhabitants of the Philippine islands with the magnificent machinery in the large eastern factories as pictured by the stereoscope and lantern slides.

## Soy Bean Flour a Success.

Experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture with soy bean flour indicate that it may be used in much the same way as corn meal. Although the soy bean (also called soya bean) has been grown for more than twenty-five years in this country, it has been used almost exclusively as a forage crop. As a coffee substitute it has been placed on the market at various times with but little success; although it compares very favorably with some substitutes now used quite extensively. In Japan and China the bean, which has been extensively cultivated since the earliest times, is used principally for human food and is prepared in many different ways. Bean curd is very common and other products with which western people are not familiar. European countries during the last few years have imported very large quantities of soy beans from Manchuria, principally for the oil and cake, but in Germany and England the use of the bean as human food is becoming important. In England bakers have put on the market a soy bread made from flour which is twenty-five per cent soy meal and seventy-five per cent wheat flour. Soya "biscuits" or "crackers" are also for sale all over England and, like the bread, are very palatable.

Soy bean meal or flour has been marketed to some extent in the United States for use in invalid diets in cases where it is desirable to limit or lower the amount of starch used. It has not, however, as yet been on sale in quantities or at prices which would lead the housekeeper to use it as a substitute for wheat flour, though there is every reason to believe that it can become a common market commodity for such uses, if there is a demand for it.

For Americans and Europeans it is probable that the bean is most acceptable when made into bread, biscuits, muffins, griddle cakes, waffles, etc.

Though rich in protein and oil, fully ripened soy beans contain no starch or at most only traces of it. When the ground soy bean is used with wheat flour in bread making, it increases the protein content and lowers the proportion of starch. The bread, however, in its general characteristics, is very similar to ordinary wheat bread. When the percentage of soy bean flour is greater than one-fourth the character of the bread or cakes is materially altered.

The following recipe is typical of a number of successful soy bean preparations:

To make muffins from soy bean flour, take about ½ cup of soy flour, about 1 ½ teaspoonfuls of wheat flour, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 eggs, 1 teaspoonful of sweet milk, 2 rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder and 1 ½ tablespoonfuls of melted, but not hot, butter. Beat well together, adding the melted butter last, and bake in gem pans in a hot oven. This will make about twelve muffins.

## WHAT OTHER EDITORS SAY

One Advantage.

(Parkersburg News.)  
One of the few advantages of an aviator is that no one can blow tobacco smoke in his face.

Spitting Cotton.

(Wheeling Intelligence.)  
Many of the thirty are still "spitting cotton" waiting for the jingle of the glasses on the Ohio side bar counters.

Quite Willing.

(Grafton Sentinel.)  
An unfeeling editor remarks that the sweet girl graduate is a joke. Fortunately the average young American is quite willing to take a joke.

Has Brains Enough.

(Wheeling News.)  
A West Virginia miss of 21 has received a license to practice law before the state supreme court. It seems probable that that girl has brains enough to go to the polls and vote.

Crucel.

(Charleston Mail.)  
Of course there is no harm in the

officers of those peace societies which have been formed to abolish war, continuing to draw their salaries. It would be cruel to deny them this satisfaction.

All Alike.

(Huntington Herald-Dispatch.)  
Colorado's woman senator says women must keep silent if they are to succeed in politics. And then proceeds to tell them how to do it in a column interview.

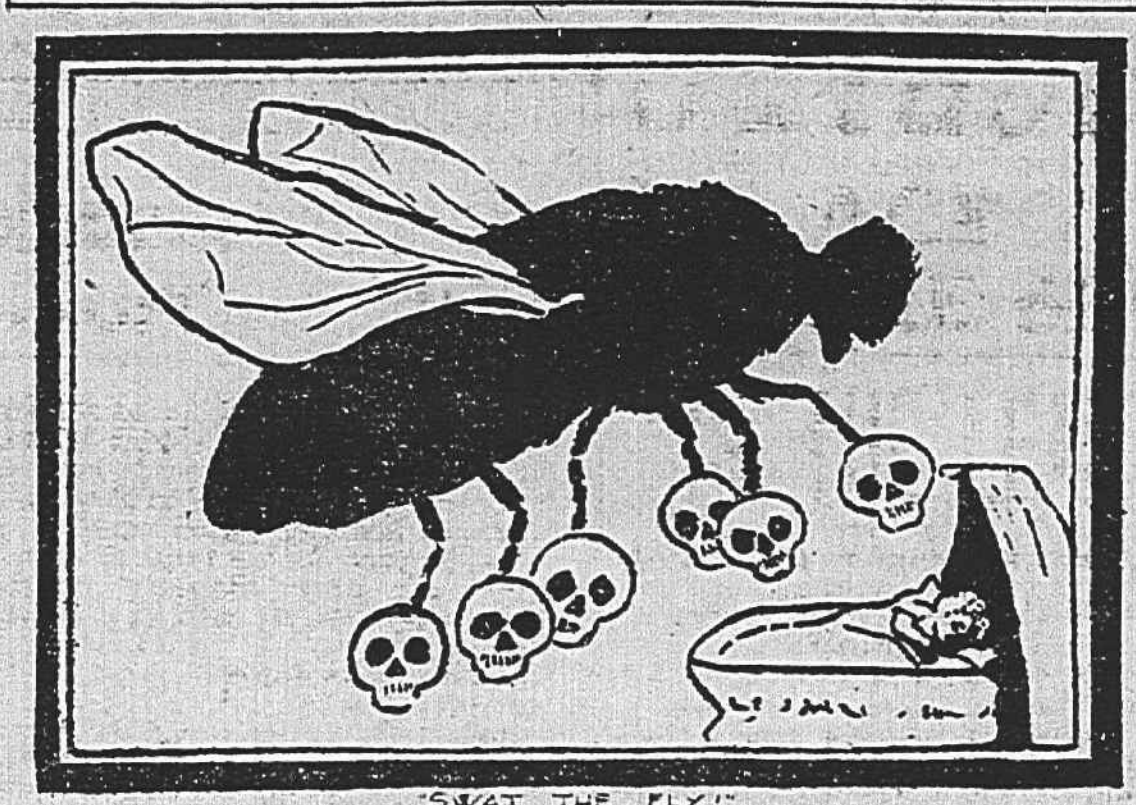
No Recollection.

(Grafton Sentinel.)  
We do not recollect that Japan interposed any objections when Germany sold guns and ammunition to Russia during the Russo-Japanese war, which is the sole reason why Germany did not in diplomatic but comprehensible language convey to Japan the information that she could contribute to her own prosperity by minding her own business.

Editor's Prayer.

(Bluefield Times.)  
O, thou dear subscribers, who are in arrears, honorable be thy name. May thy money come to us as it goes elsewhere. Give us this day our daily bread, and give us our dues as we have to pay our creditors. Lead us not into financial straits, but help to deliver us from all pecuniary embar-

## FLY-SWATTING BECOMES A RELIGION IN WIDE-AWAKE NEW JERSEY TOWN



Englewood "scare-poster" to promote fly-swatting.

Two thousand conspicuous placards directed against flies have just been posted all over Englewood, N. J. At the top is a cartoon showing a six-legged fly carrying on each foot a skull, representing death-germs, to a cradle. Presumably the fly is about to inoculate with one of more of a dozen diseases the child sleeping in the cradle. It is a most effective picture plea, and is doing much to make fly-swatting a religion in the Jersey town.

Assessment that thy name may be honored and continued on our books is our most ardent request. Sciah.

## Beware of Precedents.

(Wheeling News.)

The delving of the European belligerents into the past to rake up precedents to fling in our faces when we make any contention, should teach us a valuable lesson. Certain things that we did during the Civil war and at other times have been pointed out to us and have made some of our claims look absurd. We should be more careful than ever, therefore, not to do things now that may arise to plague us if we are ever a belligerent, which we probably will be.

This is one of the strongest reasons why we dare not stop selling arms and munitions of war to allies. If the United States ever becomes engaged in a great war, she will have to buy a very large proportion of her war materials from other countries. Our non-militarist policy makes that an absolute certainty. When that day comes, if we have set a precedent of forbidding the sale of such materials to belligerents, what will be our fate?

## Appeal of Missionaries.

(Wheeling Register.)

Certain American missionaries stationed in China who joined in a 5,000 word appeal to President Wilson to intervene in the negotiations now in progress between China and Japan, in the interest of the former, are being sharply criticized for that extraordinary act. It is understood that the cable charges on the message were paid by Chinese officers, and that a majority of the missionaries who were asked to sign it declined.

It is the general comment that the missionaries were imprudent to say the least, and a violation of the instruction given by American mission boards to keep out of politics. The appeal is likely to prove embarrassing to American missionaries in Japan, and an even more serious phase of the indiscretion is the affront to the accredited diplomatic representatives of the United States in China.



NEW YORK, Apr. 24.—Jess Willard is about the best actor that ever knocked out Jack Johnson. That about sums up the view of the critics in New York regarding his debut at Hammerstein's last week. When Jess stepped out on the stage it was discovered that somebody had stolen his voice or the champion had himself misplaced it.

He opened his mouth but the words wouldn't come. He made several starts and his Adam's apple raced up and down like a piston rod and when he did finally make a sound it reminded an old timer of the night Caruso struck a false note at the Metropolitan. However, it was a good natured crowd and Jess was mighty popular. He grew better as the week's engagement wore on.

Rube Goldberg was among the newspaper men in the wings. He told Willard that he reminded him of a submarine.

"Why so?" asked the champion. "U-I" was the snappy comeback.

Billy Sunday is responsible for a new slang term on Broadway. It used to be that when a man grew noisy in his arguments around the bulletin boards someone would yell: "Hire a hall!" Now they yell: "Where do you think you are—in Patterson?"

Life is full of mysteries. Fred Dayton, the advertising man, has for years been trying to find an explanation of why barbers keep your chair turned at such an angle that you just can't see the good looking manicure.

George Bernard Shaw is accumulating a healthy bank roll in New York. Any play that he writes commands instant recognition here. The explanation is that New York audiences like to appear high browish.

Most of them do not care a whoop about the Shaw satire or the Shaw thinly veiled threats—they go to the Shaw show for the satisfaction of hearing themselves talk about the plays.

The Shavian audience is an enigma. Two of his plays are now running and it is almost impossible to get seats and yet there are a dozen other shows where satire is better, wit keener and the production all around is of a much higher standard.

Ray Long, the editor, found the most trusting man in the world the other day in a white tiled cafeteria on Thirty-fourth street.

He was lifting some of the white stuff that decorates the commercial charlotte russe, and transferring it to his coffee in the belief that it was whipped cream.

Nathan Strauss is a New York Jew who has spent a fortune to make life's burden lighter for the poor. He has done it in a quiet way, but he has done it effectively. Not long ago he established a cup of coffee and rolls or a sandwich could be purchased for one cent.

Now his efforts are being frowned upon in certain quarters because it is claimed that this form of charity serves to pauperize the poor. Whether it does or not the fact remains that New York's poor has gone

through a severe winter and the penny lunch stands have been a boon to thousands of the city's needy.

Down in City Hall park the other day a reporter stumbled onto a man who three years ago stood high in the commercial activities of a middle west city. Reverses brought him to drink and drink to the bawling. A man of education, he said: "To feel the pinch of hunger is to feel the world's greatest curse. Today I was saved from practical starvation by a penny lunch."

## COMING EVENTS IN CLARKSBURG

Week beginning Monday, April 19—Almadora Comedy Company, afternoons and evenings, Palace theater.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26, 27 and 28—Ward and Black's Musical Comedy Company, afternoons and evenings, Palace theater.

Monday, April 26—"Twin Beds," Robinson Grand theater, night.

Saturday, April 24—"High Jinks," matinee and night, Robinson Grand theater.

Tuesday, April 27—Margaret Wycherly in "The Fight," motion picture in five parts, Orpheum theater.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 29 and 30, and May 1—"Hockey-Pockey," musical comedy, presented by Sol and Sam Pellet, afternoons and evenings, Orpheum theater.

Monday, May 3—Ceremonial session, Tau temple No. 163, Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan, Pythian hall.

Tuesday, May 4—Barbara Tennant in "M'Liss," motion picture in five parts, Orpheum theater.

Tuesday, May 18—Fred Mace in "What Happened to Jones," motion picture in five parts, Orpheum theater.

Tuesday, May 18—Lew Fields in "Old Dutch," motion picture in five parts, Orpheum theater.

Sunday, May 30—Postal clerks convention.

Week beginning Monday, May 31—Running races, fair grounds track, commencement Washington Irving high school in its auditorium, night.

Saturday, June 5—Baseball, West Virginia University vs. Wesleyan College, Union Park.

Week beginning Monday, June 21—Tri-state convention, Loyal Order of Moose, Norwood Park.

## NO SPEED LIMIT.

BAZINE, Kan., Apr. 24.—The only trouble automobilists have with the speed limit here is that they cannot exceed it. The town marshal has just put up a sign that reads: "Speed limit 100 miles per hour—do your damndest."

## HIGH PLACE IN NAVY FOR REAR ADMIRAL



Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow.

Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow is said to be Secretary Daniels' choice for chief of the bureau of naval operations, a new post created by the recent naval appropriations bill. Admiral Winslow is a nephew of the Winslow who commanded the old Kearsarge at the time of her famous battle with the Alabama. Admiral Winslow has just left Washington for Newport after a series of consultations with Secretary Daniels and Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. The official announcement of Admiral Winslow's selection for the new post is likely to come soon.

## DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

CLEVELAND, O., Apr. 24.—Discount for cash in paying alimony is an innovation in the common pleas court here. Judge Estep awarded Mrs. Sophia Zwick, divorcee, \$1,800 alimony, but agreed to cut it to \$1,500 if Morris Zwick, junk dealer, would pay in 30 days.

## START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

MANY GOOD THINGS ARE SAID ABOUT OUR METHODS OF CONDUCTING THIS BANK. ALL WHO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR SERVICES ARE WELL PLEASED AND THEY WILL TELL YOU SO. THIS IS EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK—A BANK FOR THE MASSES—WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS AS GLADLY AS THE LARGER ONES.

R. T. LOWNDES,  
President.

THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

All Accounts at This Bank Draw Interest at  
The Rate of 4 Per Cent.

GEORGE L. DUNCAN,  
Sec. and Treas.

4  
Per Cent

4  
Per Cent